

**Amendments to the claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-26 without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-26 (Cancelled)

27. (New) An information recording medium, comprising:
- a first substrate, and
  - a first recording layer for recording information, including Ge, Sn, Sb, and Te, and having a thickness of 9 nm or less.
28. (New) The information recording medium according to claim 27, comprising a second recording layer for recording information.
29. (New) The information recording medium according to claim 28, comprising an intermediate layer disposed between the first information layer and the second information layer.
30. (New) The information recording medium according to claim 27, wherein the first recording layer is made of a material represented by a composition formula:  $(\text{Ge-Sn})_A\text{Sb}_B\text{Te}_{3+A}$ , where  $2 \leq A \leq 22$  and  $2 \leq B \leq 4$ .

31. (New) The information recording medium according to claim 27, wherein a transmittance  $T_c$  (%) of the first information layer in a case where the first recording layer is in a crystal phase, and a transmittance  $T_a$  (%) of the first information layer in a case where the first recording layer is in an amorphous phase satisfy  $40 \leq (T_c + T_a)/2$  with respect to a laser beam having a wavelength in a range of 390 nm to 430 nm.
32. (New) A method for producing an information recording medium, comprising:  
forming a first substrate, and  
forming a first recording layer for recording information on the first substrate; the first recording layer including Ge, Sn, Sb, and Te, and having a thickness of 9 nm or less.
33. (New) The method according to claim 32, further comprising forming a second recording layer for recording information.
34. (New) The method according to claim 33, comprising forming an intermediate layer between the first information layer and the second information layer.
35. (New) A method for recording information on an information recording medium comprising a first recording layer including Ge, Sn, Sb, and Te and having a thickness of 9 nm or less, comprising;  
generating a laser beam; and  
recording information on the first recording layer by the laser beam.

36. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein the information recording medium further comprises a second recording layer, and the method comprises recording information on the second recording layer.
37. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein a wavelength of the laser beam is in a range of 390 nm to 430 nm.
38. (New) A method for reproducing information from an information recording medium comprising a first recording layer including Ge, Sn, Sb, and Te and having a thickness of 9 nm or less, comprising;  
generating a laser beam; and  
reproducing information from the first recording layer by the laser beam.
39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the information recording medium comprises a second recording layer, and the method comprises reproducing information from the second recording layer.
40. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein a wavelength of the laser beam is in a range of 390 nm to 430 nm.